

From: [Region2 RRC-SituationUnit](#)
Sent By: [Keith Glenn](#)
To:
Bcc: [Eric Mosher](#)
Subject: EPA Situation Report #14 Hurricane Sandy - Operations Continue
Date: 11/12/2012 10:26 AM
Attachments: [hurricanesandy_sitrep_14.htm](#)

The Situation Report that went out last night experienced significant format errors due to the addition of several large tables late in the reporting period. These issues are currently being worked on and should be resolved shortly. Attached, is a version of Situation Report #14 where tables were adjusted to fit within a portrait document, for easier viewing and printing. The SITREP is not available in word format for security purposes at this time. The best way to view/print the document is by opening the html file attached or through www.epaossc.org/HurricaneSandy

The Situation Report will now be submitted to email addresses via blind copy. This should prevent accidental emails from going to a larger crowd not originally intended for.

Thank you for your patients.

Hurricane Sandy
Situation Unit
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Hurricane Sandy - Polrep/Sitrep

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region II**

**SITREP #14
Operations Continue
Hurricane Sandy**

Subject:

**Edison, NJ
Latitude: 40.4494047 Longitude: -74.4379073**

To: EPA Region 02 REOC, Regional Emergency Operations Center=
Situation Unit Region 2, EPA Region 2
REOC Deputy Regional Incident Coordinators,
Christopher Jimenez (NJ)

Thru: Laura Casillas (NJ)
Anne Kelly (NY)
Neil Norrell (NY)

From: REOC Situation Unit Leader,
Keith Glenn (Day Operations)
Gary Newhart (Night Operations)

Date: 11/11/2012

Reporting Period: 0700 hours 11/11/2012 thru 1900 hours 11/11/2012

Executive Summary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In New Jersey field assessment teams continued reconnaissance missions in the City of Newark, concentrating in the Ironbound District. The NRC and NJDEP received many calls regarding oil impacts to residential properties in the predominantly Portuguese community. A community organization also requested EPA assistance in assessment of homes. The State of NJ has given EPA the approval to commence basement pump-outs of impacted homes, however upon inspection of properties in the Ironbound, no assistance was necessary. Although there were no needs for the physical removal of waste materials, EPA was able to address concerns and comments from many community residents.

Container recovery teams responded to USCG requests for retrieval of orphaned containers in Monmouth County. Additional requests may be forthcoming as USCG assessment teams continue surveys along the shoreline. The Clean Waters survey vessel conducted water sampling for bacterium counts in Newark Bay. Samples were sent for analysis to the DESA Laboratory in Edison. The assessment of waters off the coast of New Jersey is expected to continue in the next operational period and beyond.

Field operations at the New York City staging areas commenced with EPA segregating HHW and orphaned containers from massive debris piles. EPA continues to work with the ACE and the NYC Department of Sanitation to determine the final disposal location of non-hazardous debris. Proposals include barging materials to a transfer station near Albany prior to trucking materials to Waterloo. Because HHW is commingled with large amounts of debris, EPA is evaluating the option to post recovery crews at these transfer points.

Construction was completed at HHW and container staging locations in Nassau and Suffolk Counties. All preparations have been completed and the staging areas will open in the next operational period. In

total, there will be five EPA managed staging areas. Four of these will be located in Suffolk County and one will be in Nassau County.

EPA continues to staff the USCG Unified Command in Staten Island. As such, EPA contractors continue to conduct coordinated shoreline assessments with Coast Guard personnel. USCG has also requested EPA assistance on container recovery in areas throughout NJ and Staten Island. Recovery teams in Staten Island have been retrieving nuisance containers from residential properties and transporting them to the Fresh Kills Landfill Staging Area.

In Red Hook and Newtown Creek, EPA personnel removed HHW and orphaned containers, which were transported to Fresh Kills Landfill. Community Involvement Coordinators continued to provide outreach material in the Red Hook area, and address community concerns.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:		Contract Number:	
D.O. Number:		Action Memo Date:	
Response Authority:	Stafford Act	Response Type:	Emergency
Response Lead:	FEMA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	10/29/2012	Start Date:	10/29/2012
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:		RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Hurricane Disaster Response

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

Ten counties were originally declared eligible for Public Assistance in New Jersey: Atlantic, Cape May, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Somerset, Bergen, and Union. On November 5, 2012 FEMA declared the remaining New Jersey counties eligible for public assistance: Cumberland, Salem, Gloucester, Camden, Burlington, Mercer, Hunterdon, Warren, Morris, Sussex, and Passaic.

Nine counties have been declared as eligible for Public Assistance in New York State: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Westchester, and Suffolk.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

Releases of oil and chemicals as a direct result of high winds and flooding. Damage to facilities located within the impacted area have the potential to transport containers, waste, and process equipment that may contain hazardous materials. High winds from hurricane Sandy have caused transformer poles to fall and substations to catch fire and cause additional hazards throughout communities. Storm surges along the coast line and inner waterways have moved sand, sediments, and sludge into residential and business properties. Several coastal communities have reported widespread devastation.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

Preliminary Removal Assessments and Site Inspections were not formally conducted at all EPA sites. Project managers took numerous steps at Superfund Sites in efforts to prepare for Hurricane Sandy. Damage assessments continue at EPA Sites as waters recede, power is restored, and managers are able to access their sites and regulated facilities.

1.2 Incident Objectives

Incident Objectives

- 1) The health and safety of our responders is the highest priority.
- 2) Ensure health and safety of the public by conducting environmental assessments, controlling hazards, and operating in accordance with the approved site safety and quality assurance sampling plans.
- 3) Assess needs and support the sustained operation of public drinking water facilities impacted by the storm. This is the agency's current operational priority. Assess needs and support the sustained operation of waste water facilities impacted by the storm.

4) Conduct aggressive air, ground and water recon and investigation activities to identify active and potential pollution targets, as well as confirm extent of hurricane damage to oil and chemical facilities and critical infrastructure.

5) Rapidly control, contain and mitigate all sources of pollution threatening or impacting public health and the environment, to include the navigable waterways. Coordinate actions with the State.

6) Manage a coordinated response effort with local, state, federal and industry partners and ensure adherence to policies, practices and plans of each. Assume that all stakeholders are informed of response activities and enhance proactive media and community outreach programs.

7) Manage a financial system that ensures accurate, efficient and effective accounting of resources continually monitor ESF #10 funds and adjust operations as needed.

8) Pursue and deploy any resources needed to support and sustain agency missions.

1.3 Critical Resource Needs

Critical Resource Needs

Critical Needs to maintain operational status and projected operational goals are being coordinated through the Resource Unit Leader. EPA is working closely with local, state, and federal partners to coordinate critical needs of facilities that have been impacted. The majority of needs from drinking water and wastewater facilities are the supply of fuel to maintain and operating status. Although a function of Emergency Support Function #3, EPA was requested to assist in support these needs. Liaison Officers in the State EOCs and the FEMA RRCC continue to coordinate with other ESF partners on addressing these needs.

1.4 Strategic Considerations

Strategic Considerations

1) Develop work products, deliver necessary briefings, and arrange field oversight to ensure the health and safety of responders.

2) Ensure staffing adjustments meet current operational needs.

3) Provide direct work and/or technical support to collect HHW.

4) Provide technical assistance to local and State governments on debris removal, including options to maximize recycling and composting.

5) Coordinate efforts with States to identify needs and resolve issues.

6) The PVSC and MUCA waste water facility responses are a high priority.

7) Assure timely and accurate data management to enhance the operational function of the ESF #10 response effort with a high emphasis on drinking water and waste water reporting.

8) Accurately document ESF #10 response actions and ensure it is captured in appropriate official repositories.

9) Support the regional and national public affairs needs to provide effective messaging.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

CURRENT ACTIVITIES:

DIVISION NEW JERSEY

Eight counties were initially declared eligible for Public Assistance in New Jersey. Two additional counties, Cumberland and Hudson, were added on 3 November, 2012. On 5 November, 2012 FEMA declared all remaining New Jersey counties eligible for Public Assistance.

NEW JERSEY RESPONSE ACTIONS

Field operations were focused on providing continued support by the Waste Water Assessment Teams to two large waste water treatment facilities in Essex and Middlesex Counties; an assessment of a waste water treatment plant and a pump station in Ocean County, and pump stations in Monmouth County; Water Assessment of a drinking water facility in Ocean County; Hazmat Assessments in Essex, Hudson, Middlesex and Union Counties; and Recovery Support in Monmouth County.

Assessment Teams (NJ)

A Hazmat Assessment Team conducted field operations in Essex County and telephonic surveys in response to numerous NRC calls in Hudson, Union and Middlesex Counties during this operational period. A summary of their activities is provided below.

Essex County

A Hazmat Assessment Team was deployed on 11 November, 2012 to conduct a rapid assessment of potential storm related impacts in the Ironbound Section of Newark, NJ. The NJDEP requested the assessment based on numerous complaints of odors and residents' concerns of contamination spreading via floodwaters from contaminated sites and industrial operations in the area. During the rapid assessment of the community, the Community Information Coordinator (CIC) directed the assessment team to five individual residential dwellings for site-specific assessments. All the occupants reported that the NJDEP had previously been on-site and had pumped out the floodwaters from their basements. At four of the five locations, there were no odors or indications of residual contamination. At the remaining location, a small amount of oily water was observed in a control box in the basement. The Hazmat Assessment team recommends no further action for this area based on their observations.

Hudson County

A Hazmat Assessment Team followed up on four NRC reports telephonically in Hudson County. The NRC reports numbers were 1030008, 1029385, 1029076 and 1029379. The first three NRC numbers are associated with relatively small issues and releases which have already been addressed and/or mitigated. The remaining report number, 1029379, is currently being remediated by the responsible party and is reported to be 75% complete, with an estimated completion date of 14 November, 2012. The facility reported they are also in contact with the NJDEP regarding this release. All four of these NRC numbers have been closed out.

Middlesex County

A Hazmat Assessment Team followed up on one NRC report, NRC # 1028719, via telephone on 11 November, 2012 in response to this report. The report is related to a petroleum release from a bulk storage terminal in Perth Amboy which resulted in a release to the Arthur Kill. The USCG and DEP are leading the oversight of this response. EPA continues to be available to assist DEP as requested. This NRC number has been closed out.

Union County

A Hazmat Assessment Team followed up on one NRC # **1028-846** via telephone on 11 November, 2012 in response to this NRC report. The report is related to a petroleum release from a terminal facility in Linden. The USCG and DEP are leading the oversight of this response. EPA continues to be available to assist DEP as requested. This NRC number has been closed out.

Mitigation Teams (NJ)

A Hazmat Recovery Team was deployed to the Borough of Rumson on 11 November, 2012 at the request of the USCG to recover two orphan containers identified during the previous operational period. A summary of their activities is provided below.

At one location in the Borough of Rumson an approximately 500-gallon empty propane tank was collected from a debris field by the recovery team. Following recovery, the tank was returned to the disused owner's property at his request.

At a second location in the same debris field in Rumson, a partially full diesel oil tank was recovered. Prior to removal, the recovery team evacuated the tank of all contents. The tank was loaded by ERRS personnel and transported to the Vineland Waste Collection Station.

Ocean Water Survey (NJ)

NJDEP requested EPA to conduct ocean water sampling in Newark Bay. The Clean Harbors Ocean Survey Vessel, supplied with EPA DESA personnel, collected samples for fecal chloroform analyses during this operational period. The analyses will be performed by the Region II laboratory. Sampling activities will continue in the next operational activity.

Orphan Container Staging Areas

Vineland Waste Collection Station (Temporary) – ERRS crews continue to transport collected orphan containers to the facility in Vineland, NJ. This collection pad is being used temporarily until EPA and NJDEP can finalize a more permanent location.

NJ Incident Summary Table

Below is a summary table for NJ Incident Reports as reported by the National Response Center and calls received in the REOC. This information is current as of 1400 hours on 11/11/2012. The table includes the materials involved.

	New Jersey Incidents		
	Number of Notifications to EPA		
Material Type	Reporting Operational Period	Previous Totals	Grand Totals
Oil	3	148	151
Other	0	6	6
Haz	0	3	3
Operational Period Total	3	157	160

Drinking Water Assessments (NJ)

Water Assessment Teams conducted a field inspection of one drinking water facilities during the 11 November, 2012 operational period. The assessment was conducted in Ocean County. A summary of their assessment activities is provided in the Water Highlights located under 6.0 Additional Sources of Information.

Wastewater Facilities (NJ)

Water Assessment Teams conducted a field assessment of one waste water collection system, provided continued recovery support to two additional waste water treatment plants and field assessments of three pump stations during the 11 November, 2012 operational period. A summary of their assessment in the Water Highlights located under 6.0 Additional Sources of Information.

HHW Location	Small Containers (<5 Gal)	Containers (6-54 Gal)	Other Large(>55 Gal)	Drums	Cylinders	Propane Tanks	Electronics	White Goods	Lead Acid Batteries
Southern NJ Orphan Container Staging Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals Daily	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals YTD	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total Collected	5								

DIVISION NEW YORK

Nine counties have been declared as eligible for Public Assistance in New York State: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester. EPA continues coordination efforts with USCG at the Staten Island EOC. Assessment Teams have staged several HHW locations in Staten Island, Suffolk County, Queens and Nassau County. Collection and segregation activities have commenced in Staten Island and Queens.

NEW YORK RESPONSE ACTIONS

Assessment Teams (NY)

New York City

EPA and USCG continued to coordinate response efforts at the Staten Island EOC. Assessment Teams containing EPA contractor support continued joint operations at Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge Area.

In Red Hook Brooklyn drum recovery efforts were completed. All HHW and orphan containers were removed and transported to the Fresh Kills Landfill staging area.

[illegible]

Park, Queens, NY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fresh Kills Landfill Plant #1	40	0	0	0	1	1	18	14	1
Fresh Kills Landfill Plant #2	82	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	2
Totals Daily	122	0	0	2	3	5	18	14	3
Totals YTD	513	0	1	5	7	15	30	76	5
Total Collected	652								

Night Operations

EPA went through all past "yellow" call entry NRC reports and put into pending status. Three new calls came in from NRC during this operational period; two calls were Sandy related. No response from the EPA was required. Situation Report was sent out at 22:00.

REGULATED FACILITIES

A spreadsheet has been developed to track the status of facilities possibly impacted by Hurricane Sandy. This information includes facility contact person information, latitude and longitude, and description of release circumstances and cleanup efforts, and whether any EPA assistance is requested. The marker for EPA assistance is whether a regulated substance has been released into navigable waters and/or the environment. The following table summarizes phone calls and emails in targeted impacted areas of New Jersey and New York.

Regulatory Program	Number of Facilities Contacted	Number of Facilities Reached	Report of Facility Releases
FRP	67	63	4
RMP	30	28	0
SPCC, Marinas, & Other Oil	300	168	0
Total	397	259	4

The four FRP facilities that reported releases are the Kinder Morgan Carter Terminal, Phillips 66 Bayway, EH Werner, and the Motiva Seawaren facility. These sites are actively addressed with NJDEP and USCG. An OSC has visited Phillips 66 Bayway and Motiva Seawaren to monitor cleanup efforts and provide assistance. In addition to an email distribution by the New York Marine Trades Association and Marine Trades Association of New Jersey to over 425 members, the Region is actively involved in contacting and reaching potentially impacted marinas via telephone and emails. The Region is evaluating all marinas damage assessment responses in order to determine appropriate follow-up. Damage assessment results have been received, via email, by most registered RMP and FRP facilities in New Jersey and New York. The Region is evaluating all damage assessment responses in order to determine appropriate follow-up. Compliance assistance concerns are being actively addressed for RMP, FRP, SPCC, Marinas, and Other Oil facilities.

RCRA Corrective Action Sites Update

Information listed for the RCRA Corrective Action Report was acquired on 10 November 2012. No additional updates were available during the Operational Period.

--	--	--	--

50		47	4
Flooded	27	Flooded	11
No Power	23	No Power	0
Flooded tanks	3 sites had water in UST		

NJDEP also reported that in Ocean County, 62 site visits were performed and 33 facilities were not operating due to power loss. They are analyzing data to include in summary table to be reported next week.

Summary of Large Quantity Generator (LQG) Assessments=

State	Universe	Visited	Contacted via phone	Reached via phone	Problems
NY	129	18	0 (plan on performing site visits to all)		2
NJ	404	0 (Site visits to commence next week, pending mapping and targeting in flood zone.)	13	8	0

Identified Problems:

1. Kinder Morgan Liquid Terminals, 4101 Arthur Kill Road, Staten Island - Four 55-gallon drums of waste lost (one of which was D001/D= 018 hazardous waste - solvent soaked rags, the other three were non-hazardous well purge water). Facility unsure of whether this was reported to the spill response center - we have reported this to the EPA incident command. Also lost 15 5-gallon pails of unknown product, some but not all of which were recovered. Wilfredo Palamino was also present at the site for corrective action assessment. Facility also lost hazardous waste documents.
2. Kinder Morgan Carteret Facility - Facility not visited but EPA inspector was informed that several large tanks had floated up, were damaged, and had released their contents.

Summary of Pesticide Producing Manufacturers Assessments

State	Universe	Contacted via Phone	Reached via Phone	Problems
NY	85	47	31	0
NJ	187	102	78	1
Total	272	149	109	1

Identified Problem:

Company: Mid Continent Packaging/Alden Leeds located at 55 Jacobus Ave, Kearney, NJ; telephone 973-589-3544, contact Mark Epstein, VP Operations. They manufacture pool chemicals. As a result of fire and storm surge from hurricane, they have several hundred tons of pool chemicals that are contaminated. They contacted Hadar Camargo of the NJDEP/OEM. Mr. Epstein requested federal assistance since the chemicals are unsecured.

Summary of Air Facility Assessments

DECA has compiled a list of facilities in the Region to assess for potential air impacts from the hurricane (about 15 in NJ and 15 in NY). The list consists of bulk loading terminals, landfills, chemical companies, oil refineries, etc. Starting on Friday November 9, air inspectors will be visiting the sites on this list. We are also in contact with NY and NJ to assess what sites they have addressed since the storm.

Summary of PCB Facility Assessments:

NJ Reported Transformer Releases*			
Universe	Non-PCB	Unknown for PCBs	Confirmed PCB Release
72	34	36	2

*Due to ongoing emergency response operations at the utilities, they will not be contacted until power restoration is complete.

Identified Problem:

Rockland Electric – Two pole mounted transformers = discharged PCB oils into street. Absorbent was placed on road, but vehicles re-entered area and tracked spilled oil down the road.

NY Reported Transformer Releases*				Confirmed PCB Release
Universe	=	Non-PCB	Unknown for PCBs	
646		0	645	1
*Due to ongoing emergency response operations at the utilities, they will not be contacted until power restoration is complete.				

Identified Problem:

NYS Electric and Gas - 5 gallons of oil containing PCBs from a pole transformer. Company is addressing.

Permitted PCB Storage and Treatment Facilities in the Impacted Area*				
State	Universe	Contacted	Reached	Confirmed Release
NJ	10 storage facilities	10	4	0
NJ	1 disposal facility	1	1	0
NY	5 storage facilities	5	2	0

SUPERFUND SITE ASSESSMENTS

Assessments at EPA Superfund Sites were requested by State and County representatives to determine any potential threats caused as a result of Hurricane Sandy. Some facilities were noted to have structural damage as a result of the Hurricane. However, it is the potential impact to the health of residents in the community that is the greater concern. Response actions are being and will be taken to mitigate and prevent any identified release or public health threats.

Superfund Site Assessments				
	Within Declared Counties	Assessed	Pending	Posing Potential Threat
Remedial Sites				
New Jersey	114 (including 3 proposed)	78	36	1*
New York	29 (1 proposed)	18	11	0
Removal Sites				
New Jersey	83	83	0	0
New York	22	22	0	0

*Last updated on November 9, 2012 with explanation of number changes on November 10, 2012. Assessments of Sites are expected to resume following the holiday.

Raritan Bay Slag (NJ)

EPA is currently waiting for analytical data to be processed prior to making further site decisions. It is anticipated that additional fencing will be placed in critical areas, however activities at the Raritan Bay Slag Site will resume following data review.

2.2 Planning Section

PLANNING

The Planning Section continues to organize operational status reports, plan for the next operational period, and assist with needs in support of operations. The utilization of FlexViewer continues to grow as more regulatory programs commence and continue assessments. EPA personnel working in various regional offices are able to view data, generate maps, and become aware of the Common Operating Picture. ASPECT imagery has been uploaded and is being used to determine additional areas of assessment for drinking water facilities, wastewater facilities, HHW reconnaissance points, orphaned container recovery efforts, location of EOCs, potential staging areas, etc. This imagery will also be used when assessments to determine changes of the NJ and NY coast lines commence.

The Environmental Unit is operational and reviewing data generated from sampling events that have been performed. Sampling at the Gowanus Canal Site, Raritan Bay Slag Site, and the Clean Harbors ocean water event have been completed. QAPPs are in place for various sampling events and are utilized by sampling personnel in the field.

2.3 Logistics Section

Logistics

Logistics continues working on securing vehicles for responders and obtaining fuel for vehicles. Logistics has also been working on obtaining hotel rooms for personnel that will be coming from other Regions to assist in response and recovery efforts. Hotels in Long Island and throughout New Jersey have become scarce due to the amount of displaced people. PPE requests are also being processed. All logistical needs are being handled through the REOC at this time.

2.4 Finance Section

FINANCE

EPA continues to track costs and monitor funding levels against FEMA Mission Assignments. Current Mission Assignments and Estimated Expenditures and Daily Cost Burn as of 11/11/2012 @ 1330 hours;

Region, State	Agreement #	Agreement Date	Agreement Amount	Costs Incurred To Date	Estimated Burn Rate (\$/day)	Purpose
Region 2, New Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-01 Expires 12/10/12	10/30/2012	\$300,000.00	\$257,844.10	\$21,487.01	ESF-10 EOC deployment and assessment assistance in NJ
Region 2, New Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-02 Expires 12/01/12	11/1/2012	\$300,000.00	\$218,233.49	\$21,823.35	Drinking & Wastewater Assistance
Region 2, New Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-03 Expires 11/30/12	11/2/2012	\$1,000,000.00	\$57,989.75	\$6,443.31	Technical Assistance for Environmental Assessments
Region 2 = New Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-04 Expires 03/02/12	11/2/2012	\$3,500,000.00	\$181,395.28	\$20,155.03	Direct Federal Assistance for oil/hazmat field ops
Region 2 = New Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-05 Expires 12/08/12	11/08/2012	\$1,000,000.00	\$56,791.16	\$3,786.08	REOC
Region 2 New York	4085DR-NY-EPA-02 Expires	10/30/2012	\$400,000.00	\$419,860.52	\$34,988.38	ESF-10 EOC deployment and assessment

4. Personnel On Site

Region/State	Current EPA Personnel In Field (All Venues other than EPA Offices)	Current EPA Contractor Personnel In Field	EPA Personnel in REOC	Contractor Personnel in REOC	Total
Region 2			38	47	85
New York	23	44			67
New Jersey	17	20			37
Total	40	64	38	47	189

Number
of EPA
Personnel
=
Deployed
to Region
2 -
Hurricane
Sandy

[illegible]

Total by job title	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	12
---------------------------	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

5. Definition of Terms

Definition of Terms

Assisting and Cooperating Agencies - Agencies who are assisting the EPA response, but are not a part of Unified Command.

E Goods - Electronic machines which contain hazardous components. Emergency Response - any activity undertaken by the Operations Section which mitigated an immediate threat to human health or the environment.

FRP - Facility Response Plan. Under the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act, a plan for responding, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge, and to a substantial threat of such a discharge, of oil. Required by certain facilities that store and use large quantities of oil.

Household Hazardous Waste - Small quantity waste from households that contains corrosive, toxic, ignitable, or reactive ingredients is hazardous. This includes pesticides, paint, solvents, etc.

Hazardous Debris - Debris which contains compounds that make it inappropriate for municipal landfill disposal

Monitoring - Using equipment which will give limited real-time information about constituents in environmental media. This method is used most often for air and water testing.

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

RMP- Risk Management Plan. Under the Clean Air Act, certain facilities with large quantities of toxic potentially air born chemicals whose releases may impact human populations are required to submit to EPA a plan for hazard assessment, prevention, and emergency response.

Sampling -The process of taking environmental media for analysis at a laboratory of its constituents. These tests may require multiple days to complete, but test for a wider array of constituents than monitors.

Small Container - any container with a potential capacity of less than 5 gallons.

TRI - Toxic Release Inventory - A publicly available EPA database that contains information on toxic chemical releases and other waste management activities reported annually by certain covered industry groups as well as federal facilities. This inventory was established under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) and expanded by the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990.

Unified Command - A structure based on the Incident Command System (ICS) that brings together the Incident Commanders of all major organizations involved in the incident in order to coordinate an effective response, while at the same time allowing each to carry out their own jurisdictional, legal, and functional responsibilities.

White Goods - Large home electronics such as refrigerators, washing machines, and dryers.

WW - Wastewater Treatment Facilities

6. Additional sources of information

US EPA Region 2 Water Highlights:

Drinking Water and Wastewater Facility Status – See today's Tables for a snapshot of facility status. The Situation Report issued overnight will include the narrative from the OSC reports today.

NJ Drinking Water Facilities

Summary – The universe of community systems is 612, serving a population of 9 million. A community drinking water system is a public water system that provides drinking water year-round. To date, we know that 43 systems need assistance (based on the determination of the state, the facility or the OSC). Of these systems, 30 are operational; 18 are on generators, and the power source is unknown for 12 systems that have boil water advisories. Thirteen are non-operational due to power loss.

EPA Sampling in NY / NJ Harbor – At the request of New Jersey Department of Environmental

Protection (NJDEP), EPA Region 2 is sampling for fecal coliform in the NY/NJ Harbor and at the PVSC outfall on 11/11 and 11/12 and will analyze those samples in the Region 2 lab. These samples will be compared to samples that NJDEP took on 11/9.

Water Highlights Insert:

Borough of Seaside Park Water Department – Borough of Seaside Park (Ocean County, NJ) - On 11 November, 2012 a Water Assessment Team was deployed to the Borough of Seaside Park Water Department to assess the operational status of the facility. Two of the three wells which comprise the system are currently operational. The remaining well is non-operational due to electrical damage. Wells are operating on generator power and have emergency generators and adequate fuel to continue operations. The water mains and distribution system remain intact. No further EPA assistance is required at this time.

NJ Wastewater Treatment Plants

Summary – The universe of wastewater treatment systems is 179. To date, we know that 35 are impacted. Based on information provided by NJDEP, all of these are operational; 22 are on the grid, and 13 are on generators. Two facilities are bypassing or not providing full secondary treatment.

Middlesex County Utility Authority (MCUA) – The plant (110 million gallons per day (MGD) average dry weather flow) is on the grid and receiving wastewater from the South Amboy pump station (~ 3-4 MGD), Sayreville Pump Station (~ 50 MGD, but normally 70 MGD), and the Edison Pump Station (~ 20 MGD, but normally ~ 90 MGD to address wet weather flow). The remainder of the Sayreville Pump Station flow (~ 20 MGD) is discharging untreated wastewater to Washington Canal/Raritan Bay. Total current flow to the treatment plant (and being treated) is 68.5 MGD.

Sayreville Pump Station Status: Dewatering is 80% complete now that the sluice gate is closed, but there is some seepage through the gate. 50 MGD is currently being pumped to the MCUA Plant with diesel pumps. Additional pumps to pump 70 MGD (all of the dry weather flow) are expected to be in service tonight. Of note today (11/11), recreational boaters were observed in the canal - specifically jet skiers, even though ~ 20 MGD of raw sewage continues to be discharged to the canal. We notified NJDEP managers (Siekerka, Putnam and Lipoti) in the late afternoon.

Edison Pump Station Status: Edison Pump Station has temporary pumps in place to send 20 MGD to the plant sufficient for all dry weather flow. The station is designed to pump for 90 MGD and had 5 pumps. During a wet weather event, under current bypass pumping, this station will not be able to handle all combined sewage and will overflow several manholes upstream of the station, resulting in discharges to Red Root Creek, a small tributary to the Raritan River. By the end of next week, the plan is to have the 30 MGD pump back in place.

MCUA has requested EPA assistance in facility cleaning operations of their pump rooms and other facility infrastructure so that MCUA can focus their resources on other critical recovery operations. USACE has completed the preliminary assessment of the pumping station's status on how to best repair the pumping station in order to reach the MCUA's goals and are currently evaluating the feasibility of each option.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission (PVSC) – PVSC is the fifth largest wastewater treatment plant in the United States, discharging 330 MGD. Wastewater is moving through the plant, but receiving primary treatment. PVSC is discharging chlorinated wastewater from the site into New York Harbor. Total suspended solids (TSS) in excess of permitted limits continue to be discharged into New York Harbor and will dissipate once processes to handle the sludge are put into place.

Sludge removal is the biggest issue that must be resolved as soon as possible. Six primary clarifiers and six secondary clarifiers will go into service on 11/12, with sludge treatment by the Synagro units operational sooner than expected (initially expected to go on line by 11/14 or 11/15). Two week old sludge cake is being removed from silos today. The two Zimpro units are on track to operate by 11/14, and two more will go into service by 11/16. PVSC and Synagro continue to work on odor control. Starting tomorrow, EPA will be monitoring for hydrogen sulfide at perimeter locations north, south, east and west of the facility, as well as the Ironbound area and 4 locations off-site. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will have a water misting system at the temporary centrifuge. All on-site sludge will receive oxygen treatment followed by peroxide polishing. On-site FEMA personnel continue to assist PVSC in the cost reimbursement documentation for hurricane related damages. ERRS continues nighttime power washing operations to augment PVSC's cleanup of the impacted tunnels and basements in coordination with PVSC. EPA continues multi-agency coordination (NJDEP, COEs, PVSC, FEMA) for sludge dewatering odor control and regulatory relief on the landfill acceptance of the centrifugally solidified sludge.

Water Highlights Insert:

Seaside Park Sanitary Collection System (Ocean County) - On 11 November, 2012 a Waste Water Assessment Team was deployed to the Seaside Park Sanitary Collection System to assess the condition of the facility's waste water treatment plant's operational status. The Seaside Park Sanitary Collection System discharges to the Ocean County Utility Authority (OCUA). The Seaside Park Sanitary Collection System (and the OCUA) are fully operational and there is no structural damage to either facility (see Situation Report # 9 for additional details on OCUA operations). Permanent (grid) power is being utilized by the facility. The facility has emergency generators available. No further EPA assistance is required at this time.

Curtis Point Sewage Pump Station (Mantoloking, Ocean County) - On 11 November, 2012 a Waste Water Assessment Team was deployed to Mantoloking to assess the condition of the facility's Curtis Point Sewage Pump Station operational status. The area remains under an evacuation order due to storm impacts and the sewage system is currently not operating. No damage was observed by the Waste Water Assessment Team. No further EPA assistance is required at this time.

South Monmouth Regional Sewage Authority, North Boulevard Pump Station (Monmouth County) - On 12 November, 2012 a Waste Water Assessment Team was deployed to the South Monmouth Regional Sewage Authority (SMRSA) North Boulevard Sewage Pump Station in Lake Como to assess the condition of this pump station. The pump station is inoperable due to electrical damage as a result of the storm. Currently the facility is utilizing external emergency pumps and generators to overcome this issue. The SMRSA plans to permanently decommission this pump station. No further EPA assistance is required at this time.

South Monmouth Regional Sewage Authority, South Boulevard Pump Station (Monmouth County) - On 12 November, 2012 a Waste Water Assessment Team was deployed to the South Monmouth Regional Sewage Authority (SMRSA) South Boulevard Sewage Pump Station in Lake Como to assess the condition of this pump station. The pump station is inoperable due to electrical damage as a result of the storm. Currently the facility is utilizing external emergency pumps and generators to overcome this issue. The SMRSA has scheduled this pump station for repair. No further EPA assistance is required at this time.

NY Drinking Water Facilities
Summary – The universe of community systems is 191, serving a population of 12 million. To date, we know that 63 facilities need assistance (based on the determination of the state, the facility, or the OSC). Thirty-one are operational; 5 are on the grid, 8 are on generators, and the power source is unknown for 18 systems that have boil water or do not use advisories. Thirty-two are non-operational; 1 is flooded and 31 suffered a power loss.

NY Wastewater Treatment Plants
Summary – The universe of wastewater treatment systems in the declared area is 83. To date, we know that 17 are impacted. According to NYSDEC's last report on 11/9, all 17 are operational; 1 is on the grid and 16 are on generators. Six are bypassing or not providing full secondary treatment.

Drinking Water – New Jersey – Current as of 11/11			Population Served
Total # Facilities – Community = 612			9,000,000
EPA Assessed (cumulative) = 25			488, 444
Total Currently Needing Assistance* = 43			2,141,937
Operational = 30			2,091,342
On Grid = 0	Generator = 18	Gravity Fed = 0	
Boil Water Advisories = 12**			368,761
Do Not Use = 0 identified today			0
Non-Operational = 13			50,595
Flooded = not identified			Power Loss = 13

Wastewater Treatment Systems–New Jersey–Current as of 11/11		Population Served
Total # Facilities = 3D 179		
EPA Assessed (cumulative) = 3D 16		n/a
Total Currently Impacted = 3D 35		n/a
Operational = 3D 35		n/a
On Grid = 3D 22	Generator = 3D 13	
Bypassing or not providing full secondary treatment = 3D 2		n/a
Non-Operational = 3D 0		n/a
Flooded = 3D 0	Power Loss = 3D 0	

Drinking Water - New York State – Current as of 11/11		Population Served
Total # Facilities (Declared Counties) Community = 3D 191		12,000,000
EPA Assessed (cumulative) = 3D 37		1, 494, 485
Total Currently Needing Assistance* = 3D 63		821,555
Operational = 3D 31		267,784
On Grid = 3D 5	Generator = 3D 8	Gravity Fed = 3D 0
Boil Water Advisories = 3D 16**		5,877
Do Not Use = 3D 2**		36,800
Non-Operational = 3D 32		553,771
Flooded = 3D 1=		Power Loss = 3D 31

Wastewater Treatment Systems – New York State Current as of 11/11		Population Served
Total # Facilities (Declared Counties) = 3D 83		
EPA Assessed (cumulative) &= nbsp; = 3D 12		n/a
Total Currently Impacted = 3D 17		n/a
Operational = 3D 17		n/a
On Grid = 3D 1	Generator = 3D 16	
Bypassing or not providing full secondary treatment = 3D 6		n/a
Non-Operational = 3D 0		n/a
Flooded = 3D 0	Power Loss = 3D 0	

* “Total Currently Needing Assistance” is determined by the state, the facility or the OSC.

**Facilities with Boil Water or Do Not Use Advisories are operational, but the source of power is unknown.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

WEBSITE: <http://www.epaosc.org/HurricaneSandy>

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EPAOSC.NET:

If you do not have a password or have never used the EPAOSC.net website before, you will need to click the login button on the top right of the web page. Once on the login page, you will need to click on REGISTER HERE, provide the information requested and submit. This submits your request to ERT, and they will generate a user ID and password for you to enter the private side of the Website. In less than 10 minutes after registering, you should receive an e-mail from ERT SUPPORT

providing the information (login and password). At this point you can then enter the website: = www.epaosc.net, click on log in, then enter your information. Once logged in, click on websites, then click on Region 2. The Hurricane Irene website should be one of the first ten websites that pop up, if not, you can scroll down to find the site. Click on Hurricane Sandy. Once on the site, you can navigate to the documents that will be stored there.

FlexViewer :

WEBSITE: <http://www.epa.gov/geospatial/ermaps/Region2=5FHurricaneSandy/>

The EPA Region 2 Common Operating Picture is now available on FlexViewer. This interactive display is constantly being updated with various information pertaining to assessments, resource locations, EOC locations, status of remedial/removal sites, water treatment facility locations, and many other. Individuals located within the EPA network may view the display and create their own maps, however the COP located in the Situation Unit adjusts to the needs of the operations. &nb= bsp;

If you find that you are having trouble viewing the website, please contact the EPA duty officer at (732) 906-6850

EPA Edison REOC = &nb= sp; = &nb= sp; = &nb= sp;
sp; = 732-906-6850

Afterhours Notifications, National Response Center (NRC) &= nbsp; &nbs= p; &= nbsp;
800-424-8802
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NY, Neil Norrell &= nbsp; &nbs= p; 908-420-4512
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NY, Anne Kelly &nb= sp; = 212-637-4397
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NJ, Christopher Jimenez = 908-420-4484
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NJ, Laura Casillas = ; &n= bsp; 215-779-4898

FEMA IMAT (Albany), Michael Solecki, OSC = ; &n= bsp; = ; &n= bsp; 908-420-4501

NJ EOC (Trenton), Carl Pellegrino, OSC &= nbsp; &nbs= p; &= nbsp; &nbs= p;
&= nbsp; 908-420-4491
FEMA RRCC(Colts Neck), Steve Touw, OSC &= nbsp; &nbs= p; &= nbsp;
&nbs= p; &nbs= p; 908-420-4458
NYC OEM (Brooklyn), Margaret Chong, OSC = &nb= sp; = &nb= sp; 908-420-4477
UC USCG (Staten Island), Ellen Banner &n= bsp; = ; &n= bsp; = ; 908-420-4462

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports are due out at 2300 hrs at the conclusion of that operational day.

Situation Reports for response activities in New Jersey and New York associated with Hurricane Sandy can be found at www.epaosc.org/HurricaneSandy.

7. Situational Reference Materials

Situational Reference Materials

Situation Reports for response activities in New Jersey and New York associated with Hurricane Sandy can be found at www.epaosc.org/HurricaneSandy.

Attached is a Situation Report (SITREP) regarding:

USEPA Region II
Hurricane Sandy
Edison, NJ

To view this SITREP, please open the attachment.
Lotus Notes Users, please Launch the attachment.

For additional information regarding this site,
please visit the website by clicking on this link:
<http://epaosc.org/hurricanesandy>